Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
	Yes	Asbestos samples are to be submitted to E2 as Sample Type "Routine." Asbestos samples are typically collected in the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS), or at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g., TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). In both instances, the Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code selected. Report results in MFL (millions of fibers per liter).				
Asbestos (1094)		<u>important Notes</u> .				
		 Aggressive indicator results must be submitted via paper with the asbestos waiver application. These samples should <u>not</u> be submitted electronically through E2. 				
		2. A specific sampling location must be placed in the "Street e Location" field for asbestos samples collected in the distribution system (DS) only. Asbestos samples collected at the point of entry (i.e., TP001001) do not need a value in the "Street Address Location" field. This is a mandatory field for samples collected in the DS.				
Bromate (1011), Bromide (1004)	Yes	Bromate and bromide samples are to be submitted to E2 as Sample Type "Routine."				
		Bromate samples are collected at the treatment plant (TP; Water Facility State Code: i.e., TP001001). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code. The MRL for bromate is method dependent.				
		The MRL for EPA 317.0 Rev 2.0, EPA 326.0, EPA 321.8, EPA 302.0 and EPA 557 is 0.0010 mg/L or 1.0 μ g/L.				
		The MRL for EPA 300.1, ASTM D6581-00 and ASTM D6581-08 (A or B) is 0.0050 mg/L or 5.0 μ g/L.				
		Bromide samples are to be collected at the intake (IN; Water Facility State Code: i.e., IN011021). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code.				
		Report results for both parameters in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μ g/L (micrograms per liter).				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		As of November 1, 2014, all samples related to child care requirements are to be submitted to $E2 - even$ if the child care facility is a non-public or a transient system.				
		The samples are to be submitted as Sample Type "Routine." All child care related samples should also have a value of "Yes" in the "Compliance Sample" field of both the <u>Generic Chemistry</u> and <u>Coliform</u> templates. Submit all child care related coliform samples utilizing the <u>Coliform</u> template. All other child care related parameters should utilize the <u>Generic Chemistry</u> template.				
		Important Notes:				
Child Care Data	Yes	 On both the Coliform and <u>Generic Chemistry</u> templates, set the "Replacement Indicator" field to "No". 				
		 Contact the Bureau of Water System Engineering (<u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u>) if a non- public child care facility needs a PWSID number. 				
		3. Drinking Water Watch (DWW) and data for child care requirements:				
		For a child care facility that is classified as a <i>non-public</i> water system, all of the sample results (except for coliform) can be viewed in DWW. You must click on the "By Contaminant Name" option listed under the Chemical Results menu in DWW to view the data. At present, coliform results submitted for a child care that is classified as a non-public system cannot be viewed in DWW.				
		For a child care facility that is classified as a <i>transient</i> or a <i>non-transient</i> water system, the sampling data that is related <i>only</i> to child care requirements (i.e., not part of routine compliance monitoring) can be viewed by clicking on the "By Contaminant Name" option listed under the Chemical Results menu in DWW. Sampling data that is for routine compliance monitoring can be viewed as you normally would.				
		4. To see the required drinking water sampling parameters for childcare licensing, refer to the link below for a license renewal or a new or proposed center:				
		https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/pdf/ccr-sdw-checklist.pdf				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments		
		5. As of March 2016, results of coliform sampling data collected for childcare facilities that are not classified as transient or non-transient water systems may be rejected in error by E2. A workaround has been implemented to address this issue. The rejected sample results of your E2 submission will be reviewed by the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) and manually entered our database. Once the result has been entered our database, your E2 result status will be manually changed from "Rejected" to "Accepted" in E2 under the View Lab Samples tab. The results will then be viewable in Drinking Water Watch.		
	Yes	The daily chlorite monitoring samples collected at the point of entry (POE) are still to be submitted via paper using either form <u>BSDW-40</u> (groundwater) or <u>BSDW-41</u> (surface water). The monthly chlorite samples are to be submitted to E2 as Sample Type "Routine." Chlorite		
		The Sample Point ID for chlorite samples should be CLO2MAX, CLO2FIRST or CLO2AVG.		
Chlorite (1009),		Chlorite samples taken in the distribution system must be reported to an MRL of 0.0020 mg/L or 2.0 μ g/L.		
Chlorine Dioxide (1008)		Chlorine dioxide is required to be collected daily at the POE and in the distribution system only when the POE sample has exceeded the maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL). Only samples that have exceeded the MRDL can be submitted via E2. The daily POE samples must still be submitted via paper using either form <u>BSDW-40</u> (groundwater) or <u>BSDW-41</u> (surface water) . Chlorine dioxide samples submitted to E2 should have a Sample Type "Routine." Chlorine dioxide samples are collected in the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS). The Sample Point ID for chlorine dioxide samples will be CLO2FIRST.		
		Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μ g/L (micrograms per liter) for these parameters.		
<u>Coliform</u> (<u>Total Coliform Rule</u>):	Yes	Routine and repeat samples are collected in the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., DS).		
Total Coliform (3100), <i>E. coli</i> (3014)		All repeat samples submitted <u>must</u> also include the original lab sample number of the routine positive so that the repeat sample can be linked to the original positive routine sample.		

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		Fecal coliform is no longer accepted under the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) which becomes effective April 1, 2016.				
		Important Notes:				
		1. You may submit the original routine samples with the associated repeat samples in the same submission.				
		2. A street address location must be reported in the "Street Address Location" field for all coliform samples collected in the distribution system. For transient water systems, include the specific sampling location (e.g., bathroom sink, outdoor spigot). More information regarding this requirement will be forth coming on the Water Supply Administration's website at https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/ . For Ground Water Rule (GWR) samples collected at the source (i.e., well), there does not need to be a value in the "Street Address Location" field.				
		3. E2 will now accept the submittal of repeat samples on repeat samples. When submitting a repeat for a repeat, ensure the sample number of the original repeat sample is in the "Original Lab Sample Number" field.				
		4. All positive total coliform samples must have corresponding speciation results (<i>E. coli</i> , Analyte Code: 3014).				
		5. Two new fields have been added to the <u>Coliform</u> template. The new fields are "Free Chlorine (ppm)" and "Total Chlorine (ppm)". Enter only the result value (i.e., numeric characters) in these fields with each TCR result. Non-numerical characters will not be accepted in these fields. These fields are optional.				
		6. If the results of your chlorine sampling indicate a result below the detection level of your equipment, enter a zero in the "Free Chlorine" or "Total Chlorine" field. Enter the specific detection level with a "<" in the new "Sample Comments" field.				
		7. If water system purchases water from another system and a total coliform positive is detected in the distribution system, the selling water system must collect samples from				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		all their sources. Additionally, when a lab submits a total coliform sample for the selling water system, it must use the original lab sample number of the purchasing water system's source samples.				
		8. If a water system analyzed any chlorine samples that are being uploaded in a submission to E2, add the value "CLWS" to the "Sample Comments" field. See additional notes under the Disinfectant Residual Section.				
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Yes	The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) became effective on April 1, 2016, and replaces the TCR. Starting April 1, 2016, seasonal water systems are required to monitor monthly under the RTCR during their operational period in accordance with their RTCR sample siting plan. In addition to standard monitoring, the RTCR requires all seasonal water systems to demonstrate completion of a State-approved start-up procedure prior to serving water to the public. In NJ, the start-up procedure will require each seasonal system to collect a start-up total coliform sample from an area of the distribution system that was depressurized, or other State-approved location as specified in the sample siting plan. The startup sample must be analyzed for total coliform and the results are required to be submitted to the Division of Water Supply and Geoscience, along with form <u>BSDW-109</u> prior to opening.				
		Typically, seasonal startup samples are not sent electronically through E2. These samples should be sent in to the Division of Water Supply and Geoscience via paper, along with form <u>BSDW-109</u> ; however, if the seasonal startup sample is collected in the same month as the systems' monthly RTCR monitoring schedule and collected prior to opening , the sample can also be used to satisfy the monthly monitoring requirement and should be submitted both electronically and via paper, along with form <u>BSDW-109</u> prior to opening. Append a value of "SSUP" to the Sample ID (for seasonal startup) to the initial sample.				
		To clarify as to when to submit a sample via paper or electronically through E2, see the examples below:				
		1. If a water system is scheduled to open on April 1, 2017, and an initial coliform sample is collected on March 30, 2017, then that sample should be submitted using the paper form. This would be considered a seasonal startup sample and not for compliance since it was collected in the month before the opening date.				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		 2. If a water system is scheduled to open on April 25, 2017, and an initial coliform sample is collected on April 7, 2017, then submit this sample electronically via E2. This sample can be used for both the monthly compliance and seasonal startup sample. Append the value "SSUP" to the end of the Sample ID when uploading these samples to E2. Remember that this sample must also be submitted on paper along with form <u>BSDW-109</u>. E2 will reject a sample if there is not an active monitoring schedule at for the water system. Therefore, if you become aware that a seasonal system intends to open earlier than they were originally scheduled to open (i.e., their monitoring schedule begins in April, but they decide to open in March), contact the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water to have their schedule updated promptly. 				
Copper (1022)	Yes	 Important Notes: Routine samples are collected in the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS). The Sample Point ID is always the same as Water Facility State Code (i.e., DS) except for samples collected as described below under #5 and #6c. Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or µg/L (micrograms per liter). Copper routine samples collected for source water monitoring requirements are taken at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: corresponding "WL, TP, CH, or CC" number). The Sample Point ID is always the same as Water Facility State Code. A street address location must be provided in the "Street Address Location" field for all copper samples. Systems with Approved Lead & Copper Sampling Plans: The Safe Drinking Water Program is currently reviewing and approving required lead/copper sampling plans. As individual sampling plans are approved, new lead/copper sampling point designations will be assigned and migrated into SDWIS and, eventually, E2. The new sampling points 				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		end like "PBCU1," "PBCU2," etc. A value indicating the location of the new lead/copper sample point (e.g. 2 Main Street) will still be required with the new sampling points. The street address nomenclature should match the nomenclature used in the sample point location (i.e., "Street" vs. "St"); however, if a sample is collected at a location different from an approved PBCU# location, the sample should be submitted with the actual street address where the sample was collected. The Safe Drinking Water Program will review samples that are collected at unapproved sites separately with the water system.				
		Once a sampling plan has been approved, your individual water system client should be sending you a list indicating the new lead/copper sampling points, their location, and other information. You can also use the E2 Reference Data section under the Laboratory module on the main E2 page to confirm sample points once a lead/copper sampling plan is approved.				
		6. <u>Customer Requested Samples:</u> Water systems may elect to collect a sample per a customer's request absent of a copper action level exceedance. The water system must notify the laboratory when a copper sample is taken due to a customer complaint. These samples are not considered compliance samples and should not be submitted electronically via E2, except if the sample was taken during the system's compliance monitoring period, is at an appropriate Tier Site, and meets the 6-hour minimum stagnation period.				
		How to report customer requested samples:				
		a. If the customer requested sample is a first draw sample, is collected within the compliance monitoring period, and is at the appropriate Tier 1 site, the Sample ID number should be appended with "CUCR" for copper samples and submitted via E2. Both the WFSC and Sampling Point ID have a value of "DS."				
		 b. If the customer requested sample is not a first draw sample, is collected outside of the compliance monitoring period, and is not from the appropriate Tier, the sample should be submitted via paper using form <u>BWSE-16</u>. Do not submit these samples via E2. 				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		c. If the water system intends to include the new customer requested sample as a permanent sample location, they must submit form <u>BWSE-18N</u> to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water to update their approved sampling point locations. The water system will need to notify the laboratory of the new PBCU# sample location prior to submission of this result in E2. If approved, this new customer request location will be assigned a PBCU# for reporting in E2.				
		7. A water system may be required to conduct additional Water Quality Parameter monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u> using form <u>BWSE-PA-101</u> .				
		8. <u>Copper Sample Rejections</u> : BSDW is implementing a new policy regarding copper sample rejections in E2 and SDWIS. Copper samples will no longer be rejected in E2. They will be tagged as "rejected" in SDWIS. As a result, they will not be displayed in the Drinking Water Watch (DWW) application. A laboratory resubmitting the results to E2 must modify the original lab sample ID by adding an "Rev" to end of the number.				
Disinfection By-Product Precursor Compliance Report: Alkalinity (1927), Total Organic Carbon (2920)	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting required at this time				
Disinfection Residuals Report: Chlorine Residual (0999), Chloramine Residual (1006)	Yes, labs may submit on behalf of a water system.	The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water will now be accepting these results electronically through E2 from certified laboratories. A water system may also still use form <u>BSDW-25</u> to submit the chlorine results.				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		Important Notes:				
		 Two new fields have been added to the <u>Coliform</u> template. The new fields are "Free Chlorine (ppm)" and "Total Chlorine (ppm)." Enter only the result value (i.e., numeric characters) in these fields with each coliform result. Non-numerical characters will not be accepted in these fields. These fields are optional. If the results of your chlorine sampling indicate a result below the detection level of your equipment, enter a zero in the "Free Chlorine" or "Total Chlorine" field. Enter the specific detection level with a "<" in the "Sample Comments" field. 				
		For LIMS Labs ONLY: When entering a value in the "Result Value" field, make sure it has three decimal places (e.g. 2.000). This field needs to have three decimal places or the submission will fail. Additionally, LIMS labs should enter the value "0.000" (a zero with three decimal places) in the "Free" or "Total Chlorine" field if the results of your chlorine sampling indicate a result below the detection level of your equipment. This field must have three decimal places. This is done automatically for labs that utilize the template to upload data.				
		2. If a water system has an undetectable chlorine residual result, they may choose to analyze for Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC). The results of the HPC analysis should be put in the "Free Chlorine" field. A value of "HPC" should also be placed in the "Sample Comments" field of the <u>Coliform</u> template. For HPC results <500, report a detectable level of 0.05 mg/L. For HPC results >500, report an undetectable level of 0 mg/L.				
		3. E2 and SDWIS will accept both free and total chlorine results, but only one result will be used to calculate the summary. If both the "Free" and "Total Chlorine" fields are populated, the "Free Chlorine" field will be used to calculate the summaries for compliance. A surface water system, or a system that uses chloramines, should only report total chlorine so that the "Total Chlorine" field will be used in the summary calculation.				
		4. When uploading this data through E2, there is a new chlorine residual certification check box. This certification states that <u>some</u> of the chlorine samples and/or results (chlorine				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		data) included in the submission may not have been analyzed by the reporting laboratory. For all results being submitted by the laboratory on behalf of the water system, put a value of "CLWS" in the "Sample Comments" field.				
		5. All chlorine residual samples should be uploaded to E2 on the <u>Coliform</u> template with their associated coliform sample. The result values should be in the "Free" or "Total Chlorine" fields. No chlorine residual samples should be uploaded on the Generic Chemistry template using Analyte Codes 0999 (Chlorine Residual) or 1006 (Chloramine residual).				
Ground Water Rule (GWR)	Yes	If the results of a routine total coliform (TCR) sample collected under the Total Coliform Rule requirements are positive, a source water sample must be collected as per Ground Water Rule requirements. This sample is known as a triggered (TG) sample. This triggered sample must be associated to the original routine positive TCR sample. If a sample is submitted with a sample type "TG," then the "Original Lab Sample #" field must be populated with the Sample # of the original positive routine TCR sample . Triggered samples are collected at the well (e.g., Water Facility State Code WL001001). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., WL001001). Do not submit <i>E. coli</i> results (Analyte Code: 3014) if the total coliform sample (Analyte Code: 3100) is negative. If the total coliform sample is positive, include the results for any <i>E. coli</i> samples. This applies to all triggered, confirmation, and assessment monitoring samples. Important Notes: 1. Two new fields have been added to the <u>Coliform</u> template. The new fields are "Free Chlorine (ppm)" and "Total Chlorine (ppm)." Enter only the result value (i.e., numeric characters) in these fields with each GWR coliform result. Non-numerical characters will not be accepted in these fields. These fields are optional. If the results of your chlorine sampling indicate a result below the detection level of your equipment, enter a zero in the "Free Chlorine" or "Total Chlorine" field. Enter the specific detection level with a "<" in the "Sample Comments" field.				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments				
		2. If any triggered source water sample is <i>E. coli</i> positive, then five additional source water samples must be collected. These additional source water samples must be submitted to E2 using the <u>Coliform</u> template, and are Sample Type Confirmation (CO). Do not use the Generic Chemistry template to submit any GWR related bacteria results . For confirmation samples, include a value in the "Original Lab Sample Number" field. This value must be the Sample ID of the triggered GWR sample.				
		3. Add "GWR" to the end of any sample numbers of the initial triggered samples submitted for the GWR.				
		4. The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) only requires three distribution repeat samples for water systems under 1,000 in total population. As of April 1, 2016, the Division of Water Supply <u>will no longer</u> allow water systems to use a dual-purpose sample to meet the requirements of both the Ground Water Rule (GWR) and Total Coliform Rule. The water systems will be required to collect three repeat samples from the distribution system and a triggered fourth sample from the raw water tap.				
		 The initial triggered, confirmation, and assessment monitoring GWR samples must be submitted using the <u>Coliform</u> template. No GWR related bacteriological samples are to be submitted using the Generic Chemistry template. 				
		6. If any of the <i>E. coli</i> confirmation GWR samples are positive, then corrective actions must be implemented. If only the total coliform confirmation GWR samples are positive (and the corresponding speciated <i>E. coli</i> samples are negative), then additional GWR samples must be collected. These additional samples are known as assessment GWR samples and must be submitted via E2. The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., WL001001). Assessment Monitoring samples are sample type routine (RT) and are submitted on the <u>Coliform</u> template. Do not populate the "Original Lab Sample Number" field with Assessment Monitoring samples.				
		7. When submitting the triggered and confirmation GWR samples, include the result for both the total coliform (Analyte Code: 3100) and the <i>E. coli</i> (Analyte Code: 3014) if the result was positive.				

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments						
		8. Add "AMGWR" at the end of the sample number for Assessment Monitorin						
		 As of April 1, 2015, GWR Assessment Monitoring samples are required to be submitted electronically via E2. Assessment Monitoring samples are collected at the well (i.e., Water Facility State Code WL001001). 						
		 When submitting triggered or confirmation samples under the GWR, a negative total coliform result (Analyte Code: 3100) will satisfy the <i>E. coli</i> coliform (Analyte Code: 3014) requirement and monitoring schedules. 						
		11. Do not upload a triggered (TG) sample result until the initial routine sample is accepted by both E2 and SDWIS.						
		12. If you upload a triggered GWR sample to E2, the following error message may appear: <i>"Multiple samples are found for Triggered (TG) type, please contact an E2 Coordinator at the Safe Drinking Water for details."</i> Contact E2-DWRHelp@dep.nj.gov as soon as possible to determine the correct Sample ID number.						
		13. When uploading a triggered sample, ensure that you put the Sample Collection Date of the original routine positive coliform sample in the new "Original Lab Sample Date" field.						
			GWR Exam	ple: (Refer to N	ote #20)			
		Sample Type	Facility Code	Sampling Point	Sampling No.	Sample Code		
		Routine PositiveDSDS1234RoutiRepeat SamplesDSDS1234RPTRepet						
		Initial Triggered Source Water	WL001001	WL001001	1234GWR	Triggered		
		Confirmation Samples	WL001001	WL001001	1234-2GWR	Confirmation		
		Assessment Monitoring	WL001001	WL001001	56-AMGWR	Routine		

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
Haloacetic Acid Report (HAA5): Monochloroacetic Acid (2450), Dichloroacetic Acid (2451), Trichloroacetic Acid (2452), Monobromoacetic Acid (2453), Dibromoacetic Acid (2454)	Yes	Routine analytical samples are to be collected from specific Stage 2 sample points. The specific Stage 2 sample point designations are listed in the Reference Data link under the Laboratory module of E2. The Water Facility State Code should be populated with a value of "DS" (Distribution System) for all samples. The specific sample point found in the E2 Reference Data section must be inputted <u>exactly</u> as it is listed under the E2 Reference Data section or it will be rejected. The MRL for monochloroacetic acid is 0.0020 mg/L or 2.0 μ g/L. The MRL for the other four haloacetic acids is 0.0010 mg/L or 1.0 μ g/L. Report the individual haloacetic acids to their respective MRL. For monochloroacetic acid, report any concentration below its MRL as < 2.0 μ g/L (< 0.0020 mg/L) and for each of the other four haloacetic acids, as < 1.0 μ g/L (< 0.0010 mg/L). Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μ g/L (micrograms per liter). A specific sampling location must be placed in the "Street Address Location" field for all HAAS results. This is a mandatory field.	
Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR) Turbidity Report: Turbidity (0100)	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting required at this time.	
Individual Filter Assessment Report	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting required at this time.	
Individual Filter Exception Report	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting required at this time.	
Inorganic Compounds: Antimony (1074), Arsenic (1005),	Yes	Routine samples are collected at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g. TP001001, WL002005, CH003009). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., if the sample was collected at Water System Facility WL001001, the point of entry Sampling Point ID is also WL001001).	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
Barium (1010), Beryllium (1075), Cadmium (1015), Chromium (1020), Cyanide (1024), Fluoride (1025), Mercury (1035), Nickel (1036), Selenium (1045), Thallium (1085), Sodium (1052)		 Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or µg/L (micrograms per liter). Important Notes: A water system may be required to conduct additional inorganic compound more as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other more specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by enwatersupply@dep.nj.gov using form BWSE-PA-101. 	
Iron (1028), Manganese (1032)	Yes	 Routine samples collected to satisfy distribution monitoring requirements are collected in the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., DS). Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μg/L (micrograms per liter). Important Notes: Iron and manganese samples collected for secondary compliance are collected at the point of entry (refer to "Secondary Compounds" section). A specific sampling location must be placed in the "Street Address Location" field for iron and manganese samples collected in the distribution system (DS) only. Iron and manganese samples collected at the point of entry (refer to "Secondary Tield. This is a mandatory field for samples collected in the DS. A water system may be required to conduct additional Iron and Manganese monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring 	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u> using form <u>BWSE-PA-101</u> .	
Lead (1030)	Yes	 watersupply@dep.nj.gov using form BWSE-PA-101. Important Notes: Routine samples are collected in the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS). The Sample Point ID is always the same as Water Facility State Code (i.e., DS) except for samples collected as described below under #5 and #6c. Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or µg/L (micrograms per liter). Lead routine samples collected for source water monitoring requirements are taken at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: corresponding "WL, TP, CH, or CC" number). The Sample Point ID is always the same as Water Facility State Code. A street address location must be provided in the "Street Address Location" field for all copper samples. Systems with Approved Lead & Copper Sampling Plans: The Safe Drinking Water Program is currently reviewing and approving required lead/copper sampling plans. As individual sampling plans are approved, new lead/copper sampling points will continue to always have a Water Facility State Code ("VSC) of "DS." The actual Sampling Point will change to the designation "PBCU" with a specific number at the end like "PBCU1," "PBCU2," etc. A value indicating the location of the new sampling point (e.g. 2 Main Street) will still be required with the new sampling point (i.e., "Street" vs. "St"); however, if a sample is collected at a location different from an approved PBCU# location, the sample should be submitted with the actual street address where the sample was collected. The Safe Drinking Water Program will review samples that are collected at unapproved sites separately with the water system. 	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		 Once a sampling plan has been approved, your individual water system client should be sending you a list indicating the new lead/copper sampling points, their location, and other information. You can also use the E2 Reference Data section under the Laboratory module on the main E2 page to confirm sample points once a lead/copper sampling plan is approved. 6. <u>Customer Requested Samples:</u> Water systems may elect to collect a sample per a customer's request absent of a lead action level exceedance. The water system must notify the laboratory when a lead sample is taken due to a customer complaint. These samples are not considered compliance samples and should not be submitted electronically via E2, except if the sample was taken during the system's compliance monitoring period, is at an appropriate Tier Site, and meets the 6-hour minimum stagnation period. 	
		How to report customer requested samples:	
		d. If the customer requested sample is a first draw sample, is collected within the compliance monitoring period, and is at the appropriate Tier 1 site, the Sample ID number should be appended with "PBCR" for lead samples and submitted via E2. Both the WFSC and Sampling Point ID have a value of "DS."	
		e. If the customer requested sample is not a first draw sample, is collected outside of the compliance monitoring period, and is not from the appropriate Tier, the sample should be submitted via paper using form <u>BWSE-16</u> . Do not submit these samples via E2.	
		f. If the water system intends to include the new customer requested sample as a permanent sample location, they must submit form <u>BWSE-18N</u> to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water to update their approved sampling point locations. The water system will need to notify the laboratory of the new PBCU# sample location prior to submission of this result in E2. If approved, this new customer request location will be assigned a PBCU# for reporting in E2.	
		7. A water system may be required to conduct additional Water Quality Parameter monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		 by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to watersupply@dep.nj.gov using form BWSE-PA-101. 8. Lead Sample Rejections: BSDW is implementing a new policy regarding lead sample rejections in E2 and SDWIS. Lead samples will no longer be rejected in E2. They will be tagged as "rejected" in SDWIS. As a result, they will not be displayed in the Drinking Water Watch (DWW) application. A laboratory resubmitting the results to E2 must modify the original lab sample ID by adding an "Rev" to end of the number. 	
Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWR): Cryptosporidium (3015) Giardia (3008) E. coli (3014) Turbidity (0100)	No	 Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting is required. Use form <u>BSDW-200</u> to report <i>Cryptosporidium</i> (3015) and turbidity (0100). Use form <u>BSDW-201</u> to report <i>E. coli</i>. Monitoring began in April 2015 for water systems on schedule 1. Monitoring began in October 2015 for water systems on schedule 2. Monitoring began in October 2016 for water systems on schedule 3. Monitoring began in October 2017 for water systems on schedule 4. Do not submit <i>E. coli</i> samples required under the LT2ESWR via E2. Samples must 1 submitted via paper only. Continue to submit all <i>E. coli</i> samples for the Total Coliform Ru (TCR) or Ground Water Rule (GWR) electronically through E2. 	
Monthly Operators Report for Ground Water Systems	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting required at this time.	
Monthly Operators Report for Surface Water Treatment Plants	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper reporting required at this time.	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
Nitrate (1040), Nitrite (1041), Total Nitrate/Nitrite (1038)	Yes	 Routine samples are collected at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g., TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code selected (i.e., if the sample was collected at Water System Facility WL001001, the point of entry Sampling Point ID is also WL001001). Important Notes: Confirmation samples for nitrate or nitrite <u>must</u> be submitted as Sample Type "Confirmation." Since compliance for nitrate and nitrite is not evaluated using a running annual average, the requirement for meeting the technique/method-based detection limits included in the April 24, 2013, E2 Quick Reference Guide has been rescinded. The detection limit for nitrite will be 0.10 mg/L and that for nitrate will be 1.0 mg/L regardless of the methods used. Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or µg/L (micrograms per liter). A water system may be required to conduct additional nitrate or nitrite monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u> using form <u>BWSE-PA-101</u>. 	
Pesticides, Herbicides, Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs), Other Organic Compounds	Yes	Routine samples are collected at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g, TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code selected. Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or µg/L (micrograms per liter).	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments		
		Important Notes:		
		 Lab Sample IDs for synthetic organic compounds (SOCs) must include the method number at the end of the sample number. Several SOC parameters can be analyzed with multiple SOC methods. By adding the method number as a suffix to the Sample ID number in E2 and SDWIS, the overwriting of the original result will be avoided. See example for more information: Atrazine is an analyte in both EPA Methods 507 and 525.2 analyses. If both 507 and 525.2 are being performed on sample AB123, the sample number should be entered as AB123-507 to enter 507 results and AB123-525.2 to enter 525.2 results. 		
				yses. If both 507 and 525.2 are entered as AB123-507 to enter
		2. Note that there have bee parameters as listed below	n some changes related to the w:	Analyte Codes for some SOC
		Parameter	Old Analyte Code	New Analyte Code
		Alpha Chlordane	SO9	7240
		Gamma-Chlordane	SO8	7245
		2-Chlorobiphenvl	SO13	8915
		2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl	SO4	8920
		2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl	SO5	2242
		2,2,4,4-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	SO6	8947
		2,2,3,4,6- Pentachlorobiphenyl	SO7	8977
		2,2,4,4,5,6- Hexachlorobiphenyl	SO10	9042
		2,2,3,3,4,4,6- Heptachlorobiphenyl	SO11	9067
		2,2,3,3,4,5,6,6- Octachlorobiphenyl	SO12	9092
		Propoxur (Baygon)	SO3	2023
		Acifluorfen	SO14	2126
		3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid	SO2	2125

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		 In addition to the above listed compounds, the following table of parameters may be submitted using E2. Refer to either <u>40 CFR 141.24(e)(1)</u> or 40 CFR 141 Subpart C Appendix A for the allowable analytical methods for these analytes. 	
		Parameter	Analyte Code
		Alachlor (Lasso)	2051
		Aldicarb	2047
		Aldicarb sulfone	2044
		Aldicarb sulfoxide	2043
		Atrazine	2050
		Benzo(a)pyrene	2306
		Carbofuran	2046
		Chlordane	2959
		Dalapon	2031
		Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)* [aka 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane]	2931
		Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	2035
		Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	2039
		Dinoseb	2041
		Diquat	2032
		Endothall	2033
		Endrin	2005
		Ethylene dibromide (EDB)* [aka 1,2-Dibromoethane]	2946
		Glyphosate	2034

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
(SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Hexacholorbenzene Hexacholorocyclopentadiene Lindane (BHC-Gamma) Methoxychlor Oxamyl Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) Pentachlorophenol Picloram Simazine Toxaphene 1,2,3, Trichloropropane (123TCP)*	2065 2067 2274 2042 2010 2015 2036 2383 2326 2040 2037 2020 2414
		2,3,7,8-1CDD (DioXiii) 2,4-D 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) *Ethylene dibromide (EDB), dibromochloropropan (123TCP) cannot be reported using Method 524.2 or N The method detection limits under those two me requirements. See Note #21.	2005 2105 2110 e (DBCP), and 1,2,3 trichloropropane Method 502.2; they will be rejected by E2. thods are too high to meet regulatory
QC Data for Hazardous Contaminant Analysis	No	Do not submit using e-DWR. Paper rep	orting required at this time.
<u>Radionuclides</u> : Gross Alpha (4002) Radium-226 (4020), Radium-228 (4030),	Yes	Radionuclide samples are collected at the point of TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). All radionuc "Routine." The Sample Point ID is always the same a Analytical results for gross alpha (4002), radium-226	entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g. clide samples should have Sample Type as the Water Facility State Code selected. 5 (4020), and radium-228 (4030) must be

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments		
Uranium, Combined (4006) Uranium, Mass (UPM)		reported in picocuries per liter (pCi/L). Sample results submitted for uranium, combined (4006) may be submitted in pCi/L or mg/L. <u>Important Notes</u> :		
Oranium, Wass (OKW)				
		 Only submit the analytical results of parameters for which an analysis was performed. Do not submit any substituted or calculated values. 		
		2. For gross alpha, if a second count is performed, report the second count only .		
		3. All radionuclide samples must include a radiological result count error result value in the "Radiological Result Count Error" field on the <u>Generic Chemistry</u> template (except for uranium, mass and uranium, combined). This field is now mandatory and must have a value.		
		 Report any negative radiological result values as less than the MDL. Do not submit monthly permit data. 		
		6. In the calculation of radionuclide compliance, the highest allowed detection limit for gross alpha (4002) is 3 pCi/L, radium-226 (4020) is 1 pCi/L, radium-228 (4030) is 1 pCi/L and uranium (4006) is 1 μ g/L. These values are the regulatory detection limits for federally regulated radionuclides. Provided that a laboratory's detection limit is equal to or less than these regulatory detection limits, a non-detect of an analyzed (not substituted) radionuclide must be reported to E2 as less than the respective regulatory detection limit indicated above. For uranium results reported in activity units (pCi/L) the laboratory detection limit must be equal to or less than 1 μ g/L.		
		7. NJDEP Water Supply Operations Element's analytical database, SDWIS, is incorrectly managing non-detected uranium results that are submitted in activity units (pCi/L). The system is not converting non-detected values in activity units to concentration units, and any result entered that is greater than 0.030 pCi/L is flagged as <i>"Non-Microbial Sample Result has a Lab Reporting Level supplied that exceeds the analyte's MCL value. (SAMPLE RESULT)"</i> . The system uses 0.030 for comparison since that is the MCL of		

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		uranium in mg/L units. Due to this problem, the Water Supply Program is requesting that any non-detected uranium result be reported as either less than 1 μ g/L (or 0.001 mg/L) even if the uranium analysis was performed with a radiochemical method.	
		8. The "Detection Level (Detection Limit)" field on the <u>Generic Chemistry</u> template is used for capturing the calculated sample specific gross alpha detection limit as determined using the formula in Note #16. Do not place a value in this field for any other radiological result. This field is mandatory for gross alpha (4002). If the gross alpha results for a water system has a DL that exceeds 3 pCi/L, that result cannot be used for compliance.	
		9. The only acceptable method for gross alpha will be ECLS-R-GA Rev 8. (A co- precipitation method may be used for a water system only if permission is granted by the Division of Water Supply and Geoscience upon request.) Due to the limited number of characters in the "Method Code" field, enter the method as follows: ECLS-R-GA R8. Remember to include a space between the GA and R8.	
		10. As of December 1, 2015, the "Sample Collection Time," "Analysis Start Date," "Analysis Start Time," "Analysis Completion Date," and "Analysis Completion Time" fields will be mandatory for gross alpha samples only (Analyte Code: 4002). The start time is the time at which the sample counting is initiated. If the sample requires a second count, the date and start time of the second count is to be entered.	
		11. For any gross alpha result requiring a second count, enter "second ct" in the "Result Comments" field.	
		12. Enter the dissolved solids in units of mg/L for gross alpha in the "Result Comments" field. This is mandatory for any gross alpha result where the detection limit is greater than 3.0 pCi/L.	
		13. The federal regulations at <u>40 CFR 141.25(c)</u> state that: "For the purpose of monitoring radioactivity concentrations in drinking water, the required sensitivity of the radioanalysis is defined in terms of a Detection Limit (DL). The detection limit shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus 100 percent	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		at the 95 percent confidence level (1.96 σ where σ is the standard deviation of the net counting rate of the sample)." The formula for the calculation of DL is found in Note #16.	
		14. All radionuclide results that were analyzed by the same lab are to be submitted under the same sample ID number. When submitted under a different sample ID number, our analytical database system (SDWIS) will not calculate the adjusted gross alpha value needed for compliance.	
		For the determination of compliance for gross alpha, radium-226, radium-228, and uranium, the detection limit must not exceed the concentrations in the table:	
		Parameter	Detection Limit
		Gross alpha particle activity	3.0 pCi/L
		Radium 226	1 pCi/L
		Radium 228	1 pCi/L
		Uranium	1 μg/L
		15. A water system may be required to conduct additional radionuclide monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to watersupply@dep.nj.gov using form <u>BWSE-PA-101</u> .	
		16. When selecting a laboratory for the analysis of the Private Well Testing Act, be aware that E Alpha test) requires that the initial count be collection. The counting must be completed b timeframes are essential to the method and m	of gross alpha for public water systems and ECLS-R-GA Rev. 8 (48 Hour Rapid Gross gin no sooner than 36 hours from sample before 48 hours of sample collection. These must be followed.
		17. In the first quarter of 2019, NJDEP will require non-transient, non-community water systems to comply with the federal MCLs and monitoring/treatment requirements for radionuclides. These requirements already apply to public community water systems.	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability		Comments		
		Regulated PFAS compounds shall at the point of entry (Water Facilit Sample Point ID is always the sa collected at Water System Facili WL001001).	be submitted as routing y State Code: e.g. TP0 une as the Water Faci ty WL001001, the po	e samples. Rout 01001, WL002 lity State Code int of entry Sa	tine samples are collected 2005, or CH003009). The e (i.e., if the sample was umpling Point ID is also
		Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Analyte Code	Method Codes
		Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-91-1	2804	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	2805	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	2806	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
Regulated Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	Yes	As of July 2024, Method 537 is Assurance (OQA) and is therefor <u>Important Notes:</u>	no longer be certific ore not an approved n	ed by the NJE nethod for test	DEP's Office of Quality ing.
		 Important Notes: Monitoring schedules for PFNA, PFOA, and PFOS are available through Dr. Water Watch at <u>https://www-dep.nj.gov/DEP_WaterWatch_public/</u>. Schedules will appear und group code of "REGULATED PFAS" and the group contains all three reg analytes (PFNA/PFOA/PFOS). Compliance with the MCLs are based on a r annual average. 			
		 For the purposes of the NJ State Drinking Water Regulation reported to a minimum detection limit (DL) of 0.002 µg/L for 	ter Regulations 0.002 μg/L for	s, sample results must be all analytes.	
		 On April 10, 2024, El Regulation (NPDWR) sta PFOS, and PFOA. State adopt standards no less st 	PA announced its fir andards for six PFAS, v s are required under the ringent than those esta	hal National P which includes he Federal Safe blished in the N	rimary Drinking Water federal MCLs for PFNA, e Drinking Water Act to NPDWR. In the interim,

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments
		New Jersey water systems must continue to comply with New Jersey's Safe Drinking Water Act regulations and the MCLs set forth at <u>N.J.A.C. 7:10</u> .
<u>Secondary Compounds</u> : Foaming Agents – Surfactants (2905), Alkalinity, Total (1927), Aluminum (1002), Chloride (1017), Color (1905), Copper (1022), Corrosivity (1910), Fluoride (1025), Hardness, Carbonate (1916), Iron (1028), Manganese (1032), Odor (1920), pH (1925), Silver (1050), Sulfate (1055), Temperature, °C (1996), Total Dissolved Solids (1930), Zinc (1095)	Yes	 Routine samples are collected at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g. TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code selected. Results for color (1905) shall be reported in Color Units (CU). Results for odor (1920) shall be reported in TON (Threshold Odor Number). Results for pH (1925) shall be reported in PH units (Parts Hydrogen). Results for temperature, °C (1996) shall be reported in °C (Degrees Celsius). Results for corrosivity shall be reported in mg/L. Temperature and pH are to be reported as actual concentrations. Therefore, the "Less Than Indicator" field shall not be valued with the less than (<) symbol when entering results for these two parameters. For all other secondary compounds, sample results are to be reported in mg/L (milligrams per liter)) or µg/L (micrograms per liter). A specific sampling location must be placed in the "Street Address Location" field for Iron and Manganese results collected in the distribution system (DS) only. Iron and manganese samples collected in the DS. Important Notes: 1. Iron and manganese samples collected for distribution system monitoring requirements are collected in the distribution system. Refer to "Iron and Manganese" section above.

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		 For color and odor samples, do not submit a zero for the sample result. Use a "<" if the result is non-detect. For color, use "< 5 CU," and for odor use "< 1 TON," respectively, if one or both is not detected. 	
		3. Negative corrosivity (Analyte Code 1910) sample results can be reported to E2; however, do not submit any corrosivity samples with a zero or "<" as part of the result value. Submissions containing corrosivity samples with a zero of a "<" will now be rejected by E2.	
		4. A water system may be required to conduct additional secondary compound parameter monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to watersupply@dep.nj.gov using form BWSE-PA-101.	
<u>Total Trihalomethane</u> (<u>TTHM4)</u> : Chloroform (2941), Bromoform (2942), Bromodichloromethane (2943)	Yes	Routine analytical samples are to be collected from specific Stage 2 sample points. The specific Stage 2 sample point designations are listed in the Reference Data link under the Laboratory module of E2. The Water Facility State Code should be populated with a value of "DS" (Distribution System) for all samples. The specific sample point found in the E2 Reference Data section must be inputted <u>exactly</u> as it is listed under the E2 Reference Data section or it will be rejected. The MRL for the individual THMs is 0.0010 mg/L or 1.0 μ g/L. When reporting the individual THMs, report any concentration less than this MRL as < 0.0010 mg/L or < 1.0 μ g/L.	
Chlorodibromomethane (2944)		Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μ g/L (micrograms per liter).	
	A r	A specific sampling location must be placed in the "Street Address Location" field for all TTHM results. This is a mandatory field.	
Unregulated Compounds: Inorganics,	Yes	All unregulated compounds shall be submitted as routine samples. Routine samples are collected at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g., TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). The Sample Point ID is always the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., if	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability		Comments	
Organics		the sample was collected at Water Point ID is also WL001001).	System Facility WL001001, tl	ne point of entry Sampling
		Report results in $\mu g/L$.		
		Parameters	Analyte Code	Method Code
		1,4 Dioxane	2049	522
		Dichloroethane (1,1-)	2978	524.3
		Butadiene (1,3-)	2486	524.3
		17-Alpha-Ethynylestradiol	2702	EPA 539
		17-Beta-Estradiol	2701	EPA 539
		4-Androstene-3,17-Dione	2705	EPA 539
		4-Methylphenol	2277	524.2
		Bromochloromethane	2430	524.3
		Bromomethane	2214	524.3
		Chlorate	1007	300.1
		Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	2487	524.3
		Chloromethane	2210	524.3
		Chromium	1020	200.8
		Chromium(VI)	1080	EPA 218.7
		Cobalt (total)	1081	200.8
		Equilin	2703	EPA 539
		Estriol	2704	EPA 539
		Estrone	2707	EPA 539
		Molybdenum - total	1084	200.8
		Strontium	1051	200.8

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability		Comments	
		Testosterone Vanadium - total	2706 1088	EPA 539 200.8
Unregulated Compounds:	Vas	When submitting results for cyanotoxin parameters to E2, the detected concentrations (i.e., res greater than the detection limit) will be rejected by SDWIS due to a bug in that system; r detectable results (i.e., less than the detection limit) will be accepted. A workaround has b implemented to address this issue. The rejected cyanotoxin sample results will be reviewed the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) and manually entered to the database. Once result has been entered to our database, the E2 result status will be manually changed fi "Rejected" to "Accepted" in E2 under the "View Lab Samples" tab. The results will ther viewable on Drinking Water Watch (DWW).		
Cyanotoxins	Tes	Total microcystins Microcystin-LA Microcystin-LF Microcystin-LR Microcystin-LY Microcystin-RR Microcystin-YR Nodularin Anatoxin-a Cylindrospermopsin	3301 3303 3304 3305 3306 3307 3308 3309 3311 3302	546 544 544 544 544 544 544 544 544 545 545

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability		Comments		
		Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Analyte Code	Method Codes
		Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) ¹	375-73-5	2801	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	2802	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) ¹	355-46-4	2803	EPA 533, EPA 537.1.1
		Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	2807	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDOA)	307-55-1	2808	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	2809	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	376-06-7 2810	EPA 537.1	
		Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTRDA)	72629-94-8	2811	EPA 537.1
		Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUNA)	2058-94-8	2812	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		11CL-PF3OUDS	763051-92-9	2813	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		9CL-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	2814	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
		ADONA	919005-14-4	2815	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
Unregulated Compounds:		HFPO-DA ¹	13252-13-6	2816	EPA 533, EPA 537.1
	Yes	N-ethyl			
Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl		perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic	2991-50-6	2817	EPA 537.1
Substances (PFAS)		acid (NETFOSAA)			
		N-methyl			
		perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMEFOSAA)	2355-31-9	2818	EPA 537.1
		Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	2819	EPA 533
		Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid 6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	2820	EPA 533
		Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid 4:2 FTS	757124-72-4	2821	EPA 533
		Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid 8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	2822	EPA 533
		Perfluoro PFMPA	377-73-1	2823	EPA 533
		Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPEA)	2706-90-3	2824	EPA 533
		Perfluoro PFMBA	863090-89-5	2825	EPA 533
		Perfluoro PFEESA	113507-82-7	2826	EPA 533
		Nonafluoro NFDHA	151772-58-6	2827	EPA 533
		Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPES)	2706-91-4	2828	EPA 533

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHPS) 375-92-8 2829 EPA 533	
		As of July 2024, Method 537 is no longer be certified by the NJDEP's Office of Quality Assurance (OQA) and is therefore not an approved method for testing.	
		¹ On April 10, 2024, EPA announced its final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) standards for six PFAS, which includes federal regulations for PFBS, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA. States are required under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act to adopt standards no less stringent than those established in the NPDWR. In the interim, New Jersey water systems must continue to comply with New Jersey's Safe Drinking Water Act regulations and the MCLs set forth at <u>N.J.A.C. 7:10</u> .	
		Routine samples are collected at the point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g., TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). The Sample Point ID will always be the same as the Water Facility State Code.	
Volatile Organic	Var	For water systems with a SDW permit requiring the collection of influent/effluent VOC samples on a biweekly or other basis, these results shall not be sent to BSDW. These results do not have to be on state input forms, nor submitted via E2, and should be retained by the water system for inspection. Only quarterly, annual, or once every three-year point of entry (POE) compliance VOC samples should be sent to BSDW.	
Compounds (VOC)	i es	Report results in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μ g/L (micrograms per liter).	
		Important Notes:	
		1. Do not submit "meta xylene" and "para xylene" as separate analytes. They must be submitted together as "meta and para xylenes" (Analyte Code: 2963). This is being required because of the inability to separate and detect the meta and para xylene isomers with analysis by EPA Methods 502.2 and 524.2.	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments
		2. In reporting xylenes for compliance, a laboratory must report the sample results for the following:
		a. Meta and Para Xylene (Analyte Code: 2963)
		b. Ortho-xylene (Analyte Code: 2997)
		c. Total Xylenes (Analyte Code: 2955)
		3. When reporting VOCs to E2, only the 26 regulated compounds in the SDWIS sample schedules need to be reported to comply with the VOC rule. If samples are analyzed for more than the 26 regulated VOC compounds, submit the results of any unregulated VOC compounds that are detected.
		4. The four total trihalomethane (TTHM) analytes of chloroform (Analyte Code: 2941), bromoform (Analyte Code: 2942), bromodichloromethane (Analyte Code: 2943), and chlorodibromomethane (Analyte Code: 2944) may possibly appear as VOC compounds as part of a VOC analysis. E2 will identify them as TTHM compounds. As a result, the system will require a value in the "Street Address Location" field, even though VOC results do not require a value in this field. If no value is inputted in the "Street Address Location" field, the VOC results may be rejected. If this happens, put a value of "VOC" in the "Street Address Location" field and resubmit the samples.
		5. A water system may be required to conduct additional VOC monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u> using form <u>BWSE-PA-101</u> .
		 A NJ-certified drinking water method must be used for the analysis of compliance drinking water samples for EDB, DBCP and 123TCP. Laboratories must demonstrate a detection limit of 0.01 μg/L or less for EDB and 123TCP, and 0.02 μg/L

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments
		or less for DBCP. Because of this, laboratories should no longer report these three analytes with compliance VOC monitoring results since the detection limits are higher for these analytes. If these three analytes are reported using either EPA Methods 524.2 or 502.2, they will be rejected. See the SOC section for correct reporting of these analytes.
Water Quality Parameters: Lead (1030), Copper (1022), Temperature, °C (1996), pH (1925), Conductivity (1064), Total Alkalinity (1927), Calcium (1016), Orthophosphate (1044), Silica (1049)	Yes	analytes.Although not technically water quality parameters (WQP), lead and copper routine samples must be collected at the point of entry (POE) when a water system has an action level exceedance (ALE). Lead and copper samples must be analyzed by a certified lab.All other parameters in this section can be collected, analyzed, and submitted by an approved party. They do not have to be collected by a certified lab.Routine samples may be collected at either the distribution system (Water Facility State Code: DS) or point of entry (Water Facility State Code: e.g., TP001001, WL002005, or CH003009). The Sample Point ID will always be the same as the Water Facility State Code (i.e., DS).For water quality parameters that are to be sampled at the Point of Entry, only samples taken from the point of entry should be submitted, unless requested by BSDW (i.e., samples taken before treatment, where applicable, and should not be submitted).Results for the following parameters shall be reported in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or µg/L (micrograms per liter): Lead (Analyte Code: 1022). Total Alkalinity (Analyte Code: 1927). Calcium (Analyte Code: 1016).
		Silica (Analyte Code: 1044).

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments	
		Results for pH (1925) shall be reported in PH units (parts hydrogen). Results for conductivity (1064) @ 25°C shall be reported in uMHO/cm. Results for temperature, °C (1996) shall be reported in °C (Degrees Celsius).	
		<u>Important Notes</u> :	
		1. Lead and copper distribution system (DS) samples shall not be reported for water quality parameter compliance sampling.	
		 A water system may be required to conduct additional water quality parameter monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to watersupply@dep.nj.gov using form BWSE-PA-101. When uploading pH results, use the correct units. All pH samples must use pH units ("PH" on the drop-down menu of the "Result Unit Code" field on the Generic Chemistry template). Do not use "SU", "mg/L" or any other unit. Any pH samples submitted with the wrong units cannot be used for compliance and can result in receiving a violation. 	
		4. When multiple water quality parameter (WQP) samples are collected at the same street addess, indicate the specific location (i.e., "3 rd floor restroom, kitchen sink," etc.) where the sample was collected. This applies only to samples collected in the distribution system (DS).	
		5. All orthophosphate results must be reported as "orthophosphate as P." If using an instrument with a readout for PO ₄ , multiply the value by 0.326 in order to obtain the "orthophosphate as P" value. This is value which must be reported through E2.	
		6. Monitoring schedules reflect a minimum of 30 days following installation of CCT and/or approval of the WQP Sampling Plan. The effective begin date will be one of four	

Reporting Parameter (SDWIS Analyte Code)	E2 Reporting Capability	Comments
		set dates per calendar year and is always the first day of a two-week compliance. The two-week compliance periods are available at <u>https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-wqpm.html</u> .
		 Compliance is based on the standard six-month framework: Jan Jun. and JulDec. timeframes. For example, a system scheduled to begin follow-up WQP monitoring on March 26, 2018, is required to complete a full year of compliance monitoring through March 26, 2019, with an optimal WQP recommendation due 30 days later (i.e., Apr. 26, 2019). If approved, optimal WQP monitoring would begin Jul. 1, 2019.

<u>Notes</u>

1. As a guide, NJDEP periodically provides each community and non-transient non-community water system with a monitoring schedule. The water monitoring schedule outlines the routine samples required and the specific Water System Facility State Codes and/or Sample Point IDs for each system. Also note, the monitoring schedules may change based on samples and results submitted. Refer to the Code of Federal Regulations (<u>40 CFR 141</u>) and the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act Regulations (<u>N.J.A.C. 7:10</u>) to confirm sampling requirements. Monitoring schedules are available on Drinking Water (<u>10 WW</u>) at:

https://www-dep.nj.gov/DEP_WaterWatch_public/.

- 2. It is important that laboratories maintain contact with the water system regarding any potential water system facility/sampling point changes. The water system must notify both Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) and the laboratory responsible for collecting the necessary drinking water compliance samples of all changes to the Water System Facilities. Water System Facilities can change as treatment is added or removed from a well or as wells with no treatment are manifolded and unmanifolded (i.e., Common Headers are activated and inactivated). As a Water System Facility changes for a water system, it is in the best interest of the water system to notify BSDW of this change, so that the necessary changes to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) can be made, including the updating of the water system's inventory and sample schedule(s). It is also recommended that the water system inform the laboratory responsible for collecting the necessary drinking water compliance samples of these changes and in particular changes to the water systems sample schedule. Failure to collect the drinking water compliance sample(s) from the proper water system facility will result in monitoring and reporting violations for the water system.
- 3. To avoid non-submittal violations for any Water System Facility that is not used during the monitoring period (i.e., quarterly or yearly), form <u>DEP 10-S</u> 00013.2 must be submitted to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u> for **each** facility out of service during the monitoring period (i.e., one form per facility). Alternatively, submit form <u>DEP 10-S 00049.1</u> for out of service facility water quality parameter monitoring, or form <u>DEP 10-S 00034.1</u> for out of service facility Ground Water Rule triggered sampling. Use the email subject "[PWSID], Offline Facility." More information can be found at: https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html.
- 4. It is imperative that you do not submit any paper reporting forms to NJDEP for any analyte that has an E2 and SDWIS accepted status.

- 5. Do not submit any special characters (e.g., #, &, -, @, *) as part any sample result values. Problems occur in E2 with processing result values that include special characters.
- 6. The "Analysis Method Code" field in both the <u>Generic Chemistry</u> and <u>Coliform</u> templates are mandatory. You must enter the analysis method in the spreadsheet when uploading data. The method code must be entered exactly as it is listed under the Reference Data section in E2 (including any dashes, periods, slashes, etc.) or it will be rejected by the system. The Reference Data section is located on the main page of E2 under the Laboratory module.
- 7. There are additional validation checks in E2 regarding the flagging of certain sample result values. These validation checks will compare sample result values of certain parameters with their respective regulatory minimum reporting levels (MRL) or their regulatory detection limits (DL). If the sample results for a parameter listed in Note #21 (below) are reported with a less than sign ("<") and are higher than the values in the last column ("Any value greater than those listed below will be flagged"), they will have a flagged status under the View Lab Samples tab in E2. Samples with a flagged status must be corrected and resubmitted. As a result, any lab that receives a flagged status for a sample must submit an E2 Deletion Request form to have the sample rejected in E2 and deleted from SDWIS.</p>
- 8. The requirement to report results in E2 to the regulatory reporting level, whether it be a detection limit or minimum reporting level, will be extended to regulated disinfection byproducts (DBPs), inorganic organic compounds (IOCs), synthetic organic compounds (SOCs), lead/copper, and radionuclides, as illustrated in the table in Note #21 (below).
- 9. When reporting radionuclide results, it is required that the radiological result count error be included with the reported activity.
- 10. Since compliance for nitrate and nitrite is not evaluated using a running annual average, the requirement for meeting the technique/method-based detection limits included in the April 24, 2013, E2 Quick Reference Guide has been rescinded. The detection limit for nitrite will be 0.10 mg/L, and that for nitrate will be 1.0 mg/L, regardless of the methods used.
- 11. Check sample dates before uploading submissions to E2. We have received several submissions with sample years of "1900." This causes major problems for E2/SDWIS.
- 12. When entering individual analytical results on the E2 templates or LIMS system, do not enter the same parameter with the same Sample ID Number in the same submission. This situation will cause problems regarding the processing of the analytical data through E2/SDWIS.
- 13. For all repeat, triggered, and confirmation samples, ensure that the Lab Sample ID assigned to them is in all capital letters. Lab Sample IDs with lower case letters are automatically converted to upper case letters by SDWIS when migrated into the system. This causes errors when linking original Lab Sample IDs with confirmation samples or repeat samples.
- 14. A water system may be required to conduct additional monitoring as a condition of a Permit or Temporary Treatment Approval (TTA) issued by the Bureau of Water System Engineering (BWSE). Only compliance samples with an approved schedule in SDWIS should be submitted using E2. All other monitoring specifically required by the Permit or TTA must be submitted by email to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u> using form <u>BWSE-PA-101</u>.
- 15. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishes one-time testing requirements for newly constructed non-public and public non-community water systems to ensure that the quality of the source water is evaluated prior to use. The existing testing requirements in SDWA are the same as those under the existing Private Well Testing Act (PWTA) rules. Therefore, NJDEP has adopted corresponding amendments to require expanded testing for gross

alpha and arsenic, new testing for uranium in the north, and testing for 1,2,3-TCP, EDB and DBCP to ensure the testing requirements in the two sets of rules are aligned.

16. There has been some confusion regarding the submission of the Detection Limit (DL) for gross alpha. The federal regulations at <u>40 CFR 141.25(c)</u> state that: *"For the purpose of monitoring radioactivity concentrations in drinking water, the required sensitivity of the radioanalysis is defined in terms of a Detection Limit (DL). The detection limit shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus 100 percent at the 95 percent confidence level (1.96σ where σ is the standard deviation of the net counting rate of the sample)."* The formula used to determine the DL is as follows:

This definition of the detection limit (DL) in the current version of 40 CFR 141.26 translates into the following equation:

$$DL = \frac{\frac{1.96^2}{2t_s} \times \left[1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4t_s^2}{1.96^2} \times R_B \times \left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_B}\right)} \right]}{2.22 \times V \times \varepsilon}$$

Where:

ε

- $t_s = time of the measurement used to accumulate the sample count, minutes$
- $t_{\rm B}$ = time of the measurement used to accumulate the background count, minutes

$$R_B$$
 = mean background count rate, cpm

$$V = sample volume used, L$$

= efficiency and the self absorption correction

The calculated DL must be entered in the "Detection Limit" field of the <u>Generic Chemistry</u> template for each gross alpha result submitted to E2. For calculated DLs that are greater than 3 pCi/L, the dissolved solids (in units of mg/L) will be required. The dissolved solids value is to be entered in the "Result Comments" field.

If the DL exceeds 3 pCi/L and the dissolved solids are reported, the system may be allowed to use an EPA approved co-precipitation method to analyze the sample. The water system (or lab on behalf of the water system) may contact BSDW (<u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u>) to obtain this permission. If, based on prior analyses, a laboratory knows that a water system's drinking water typically contains a high amount of dissolved solids, they may contact BSDW to request analysis using a co-precipitation method prior to running the sample using ECLS-R-GA Rev 8. **This allowance is granted on a case-by-case basis**.

The "Sample Collection Date & Time," "Analysis Start Date & Time," and "Analysis Completion Date & Time" fields are mandatory for gross alpha samples. The start time is the time at which the sample counting is initiated. If the sample requires a second count, the date and start time of the second count is to be entered. If a second count is required, enter "second ct" in the "Result Comments" field. The table below summarizes this information:

Additional Information Needed	Generic Chemistry Field	How to submit
Calculated Detection Limit	Detection Limit	Enter value in pCi/L
Dissolved solids (if DL is greater than 3 pCi/L)	Result Comments	Enter value in mg/L
Indicate if second count was necessary	Result Comments	Enter "second ct"

If data for gross alpha is submitted without the above information, BSDW may request the laboratory reports and raw data for the sample submitted.

17. When submitting Lead/Copper sampling points:

a. The lab must enter the address exactly as it is listed on the BWSE-18 form.

- b. Do not use any leading characters:
 - i. Do not add the PBCU#: "10 Main St" \neq "PBCU41 10 Main St."
 - ii. Do not add a sample number: "15 Main St" \neq "#21 15 Main St."
 - iii. Do not add a tap location: "11 Maple Ave." \neq "Kitchen 11 Maple."
- c. Do not repeat the facilities address or change the abbreviations:
 - i. "Back Sink" \neq "11 Main St Back sink."
 - ii. "East Wing Girls BR" ≠ "EW Girls Bath."
 - iii. "14 North Ave" \neq "14 N Avenue."

18. E2 reporting requirements for 1,2,3-TCP, EDB, and DBCP are as follows:

Demonster	Regulated	MCI 5	Analytical Mathada ag af	Decrete terre DI	E2 Reportir	ıg
rarameter	by:	MCL	3/14/19	Regulatory DL	If the detected result is between the DL and the MRL:	If the detected result is above the MRL:
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (123TCP)	NJDEP ¹	$0.030 \mu g/L^2$	EPA 504.1 ³ EPA 524.3 ³ EPA 551.1 ³	0.010 µg/L ⁴	Enter the value of the detected result in "Result" field ⁶ and qualify with "J" in "Result Comments" field ⁷	Enter result value in "Result" field ⁶
1,2-Dibromoethane or Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	USEPA ⁸	0.05 μg/L ⁹	EPA 504.1 ¹⁰ EPA 524.3 ¹⁰ EPA 551.1 ¹⁰	$0.01 \ \mu g/L^{11}$	Enter the value of the detected result in "Result" field ⁶ and qualify with "J" in "Result Comments" field ⁷	Enter result value in "Result" field ⁶
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP)	USEPA ⁸	0.2 μg/L ⁹	EPA 504.1 ¹⁰ EPA 524.3 ¹⁰ EPA 551.1 ¹⁰	$0.02 \ \mu g/L^{11}$	Enter value of the detected result in "Result" field ⁶ and qualify with "J" in "Result Comments" field ⁷	Enter result value in "Result" field ⁶

¹Adopted September 4, 2018, see N.J.A.C. 7:10 5-2 (a)5.

²N.J.A.C. 7:10 5-2(a)(6) ii.

³Acceptable methods are those EPA-approved methods used for analyzing EDB and DBCP in addition to 123TCP which can achieve an MDL of 10 ng/L for 123TCP as required in N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.2(a)6.ii.2.

⁴N.J.A.C. 7:10 5-2 (a)(6)(ii)2.

⁵For SOCs, the reliably and consistently below the MCL value is determined as 70% of the MCL and must be a quantifiable value. [40CFR141.24(h)(7)(iii)].

⁶Enter the appropriate units in the "Result Unit Code" field.

⁷This indicates an estimated value.

⁸Federal Register Vol 56 No. 20, January 30, 1991.

⁹40CFR141.61(c).

¹⁰40CFR141.24(e)(1) and Appendix A to Subpart C. ¹¹National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, 40CFR141.24(h)(18). ¹²This recommended RL of 0.050 μ g/L for DBCP was derived from the median DLs of drinking water DBCP data multiplied by 5.

19. E2 reporting requirements for PFNA, PFOA, and PFOS are as follows:

Parameter	Regulated by:	MCL	Analytical Methods as of 7/01/2024	Reporting data to the "regulatory DL"
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	NJDEP ¹	0.013 µg/L ²	EPA 533 ³ , EPA 537.1 ³	$0.002 \mu g/L^4$
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	NJDEP ⁵	$0.014 \ \mu g/L^6$	EPA 533 ³ , EPA 537.1 ³	$0.002 \ \mu g/L^7$
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	NJDEP ⁵	0.013 µg/L ⁸	EPA 533 ³ , EPA 537.1 ³	0.002 µg/L ⁹

¹Adopted September 4, 2018, see N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2 (a)5-i. ²N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-i.

³Acceptable methods are those EPA-approved methods used for analyzing PFNA, PFOA and PFOS which can achieve an MDL of 2 ng/L for PFNA, PFOA, and PFOS as required in N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5. As of July 2024, Method 537 is no longer be certified by the NJDEP's Office of Quality Assurance (OQA) and is therefore not an approved method for testing.
⁴N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-i(2).
⁵Adopted June 1, 2020, see N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-ii & iii.
⁶N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-ii.
⁷N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-ii.
⁸N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-iii.
⁹N.J.A.C. 7:10 5.2(a)5-iii.

Parameter	Reporting for:	If result is	Enter in "Result" Field	Enter in "Result Comment" Field*	Example for "Result Comments" Field	Enter in "Sample Comment" Field*
PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS laboratory with DL < 2 ng/L	A non-detect based on the laboratory's DL	<2 ng/L	"<" and the laboratory's DL (optional)	< 1.5 ng/L		
	laboratory with DL < 2 ng/L	A detection that is between the laboratory's DL and 2 ng/L	< 2 ng/L	the detected value and "K" (optional)	1.6 ng/L K	
		A quantifiable concentration between the laboratory's DL and 2 ng/L	<2 ng/L	the PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration (optional)	1.7 ng/L	
PFNA, PFOA, or	laboratory with an	A detection between the laboratory DL and the MRL	<2 ng/L	the detected value and "J" (optional)	1.4 ng/L J	
PFOS	MRL of < 2 ng/L	A result between the MRL and 2 ng/L	<2 ng/L	the concentration (optional)	1.5 ng/L	

*Note whether the comment is optional or required

If the PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS result is equal to or greater than the analyte's regulatory MRL (or a lower MRL being used by a laboratory), the field reagent blank (FRB) must be analyzed. If the FRB has a detection of PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS above the regulatory detection limit (≥ 2 ng/), the laboratory must contact BSDW (watersupply@dep.nj.gov). The table below summarizes this information:

Parameter	Reporting for:	If result is	Enter in "Result" Field	Enter in Result Comment Field*	Example for Result Comments Field	Enter in Sample Comment Field*
PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS an reg	laboratory using	A PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration greater than the MRL, with analyte detected in corresponding FRB	PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration	This PFAS detected in FRB (required)		
	MRL ≤ the analyte specific regulatory MRL	A PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration greater than the MRL but where FRB was not analyzed	PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration			"FRB not analyzed" (required)
		A PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration greater than the MRL but FRB was not provided	PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS concentration			"FRB not provided" (required)
DEAS other then	laboratory analyzing and	A PFAS concentration greater than the MRL for that PFAS, where that PFAS is also detected in the corresponding FRB	PFAS concentration	This PFAS detected in FRB (required)		
PFAS other than PFNA, PFOA, or PFOS	reporting for additional PFAS using laboratory MRLs	A PFAS result greater than the MRL for that PFAS, but the FRB was not analyzed	Enter PFAS concentration			"FRB not analyzed" (required)
		A PFAS result greater than the MRL, but the FRB was not provided with the POE samples	Enter PFAS concentration			"FRB not provided" (required)

As of July 2024, Method 537 is no longer be certified by the NJDEP's Office of Quality Assurance (OQA) and is therefore not an approved method for testing.

On April 10, 2024, EPA announced its final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) standards for six PFAS, which includes federal regulations for PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA. States are required under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act to adopt standards no less stringent than those established in the NPDWR. In the interim, New Jersey water systems must continue to comply with New Jersey's Safe Drinking Water Act regulations and the MCLs set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:10.

20. E2 reporting requirements for the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) are as follows:

Sample Type	Facility Code	Sampling Point	Analyte Code	Sample No. (Example Only)	Sample Code	Template Used	"Original Lab Sample #" Field Populated?	Include <i>E. coli</i> (3014) sample result with the total coliform (3100) result?
Routine Positive	DS	DS	3100/3014	1234	Routine	Coliform	No	Yes, if 3100 positive. No, if negative.
Repeat Samples	DS	DS	3100/3014	1234RPT	Repeat	Coliform	Yes, with original routine positive sample	Yes, if 3100 positive. No, if negative.
Initial Triggered Source Water Sample	WL001001	WL001001	3100/3014	1234GWR	Triggered (TG)	Coliform	Yes, with original routine positive sample	Yes, if 3100 positive. No, if negative.
Confirmation Samples	WL001001	WL001001	3100/3014	1234-2GWR	Confirmation (CO)	Coliform	Yes, with the triggered Total coliform sample.	Yes, if 3100 positive. No, if negative.
Assessment Monitoring	WL001001	WL001001	3100/3014	1234- 3AMGWR	Routine	Coliform	No	Yes, if 3100 positive. No, if negative.

21	E2 reporting	requirements	for IOCs_SC	Cs lead/conner	and radionuclide	es are as follows.
<u>~1.</u>	L ₂ reporting	i requiremento	101 1003, 00	$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{S}}$, \mathcal{C}	and radionachac	β are as romows.
			,	/ 11 /		

Parameter	Analyte Code	Any value greater than those listed below will be flagged				
Disinfection Byproducts						
Chlorite	1009	0.020 mg/L				
Bromate	1011	0.0050 mg/L				
Haloa	cetic Acids					
Monochloroacetic acid	2450	0.0020 mg/L				
Dichloroacetic acid	2451	0.0010 mg/L				
Trichloroacetic acid	2452	0.0010 mg/L				
Bromoacetic acid	2453	0.0010 mg/L				
Dibromoacetic acid	2454	0.0010 mg/L				
Trihal	omethanes					
Chloroform	2941	0.0010 mg/L				
Bromoform	2942	0.0010 mg/L				
Dichlorobromomethane	2943	0.0010 mg/L				
Chlorodibromomethane	2944	0.0010 mg/L				
Volatile Org	anic Compounds					
Benzene	2990	0.00054 mg/L				
Carbon Tetrachloride	2982	0.00054 mg/L				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2968	0.00054 mg/L				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2967	0.00054 mg/L				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2969	0.00054 mg/L				
1,1-Dichloroethane	2978	0.00054 mg/L				
1,2-Dichloroethane	2980	0.00054 mg/L				

Parameter	Analyte Code	Any value greater than those listed below will be flagged				
1,1-Dichloroethene	2977	0.00054 mg/L				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2380	0.00054 mg/L				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2979	0.00054 mg/L				
1,2-Dichloropropane	2983	0.00054 mg/L				
Ethylbenzene	2992	0.00054 mg/L				
Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether	2251	0.00054 mg/L				
Methylene Chloride	2964	0.00054 mg/L				
Monochlorobenzene	2989	0.00054 mg/L				
Naphthalene	2248	0.00054 mg/L				
Styrene	2996	0.00054 mg/L				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2988	0.00054 mg/L				
Tetrachloroethene	2987	0.00054 mg/L				
Toluene	2991	0.00054 mg/L				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2378	0.00054 mg/L				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2981	0.00054 mg/L				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2985	0.00054 mg/L				
Trichloroethene	2984	0.00054 mg/L				
Vinyl Chloride	2976	0.00054 mg/L				
Xylenes [total]	2955	0.00054 mg/L				
Lead a	nd Copper					
Lead	1030	0.0054 mg/L				
Copper	1022	0.0504 mg/L				
Radionuclides						
Gross alpha (excluding radon)	4002	3.4 pCi/L				
Radium 226	4020	1.4 pCi/L				

Parameter	Analyte Code	Any value greater than those listed below will be flagged			
Radium 228	4030	1.4 pCi/L			
Uranium	4006	1.4 µg/L or 0.0014 mg/L			
Regulated Per-and Polyflu	ioroalkyl Substand	ees (PFAS)			
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	2804	0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L) Note - For the purposes of the NJ State Drinking Water Regulations, a detection of PFNA is defined as equal to or greater than 0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L). If the lowest calibration standard is higher than 0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L), then an "J" must be included in the "Result Comment" field when submitting the data using E2.			
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	2806	0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L) Note - For the purposes of the NJ State Drinking Water Regulations, a detection of PFOA is defined as equal to or greater than 0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L). If the lowest calibration standard is higher than 0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L), then an "J" must be included in the "Result Comment" field when submitting the data using E2.			
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	2805	0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L) Note - For the purposes of the NJ State Drinking Water Regulations, a detection of PFOS is defined as equal to or greater than 0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L). If the lowest calibration standard is higher than 0.002 µg/L (or 2 ng/L), then an "J" must be included in the "Result Comment" field when submitting the data using E2.			
Synthetic Organic Compounds					
Alachlor	2051	0.00024 mg/L			
Atrazine	2050	0.00014 mg/L			
Benzo[a]pyrene	2306	0.000024 mg/L			
Carbofuran	2046	0.00094 mg/L			

Parameter	Analyte Code	Any value greater than those listed below will be flagged
Chlordane	2959	0.00024 mg/L
Dalapon	2031	0.0014 mg/L
Di[2-ethylhexyl]adipate	2035	0.00064 mg/L
Di[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate	2039	0.00064 mg/L
Dibromochloropropane	2931	0.00002 mg/L
Dinoseb	2041	0.00024 mg/L
Diquat	2032	0.00044 mg/L
Endothall	2033	0.0094 mg/L
Endrin	2005	0.000110 mg/L
Ethylene Dibromide	2946	0.00001 mg/L
Glyphosate	2034	0.0064 mg/L
Heptachlor	2065	0.000044 mg/L
Heptachlor Epoxide	2067	0.000110 mg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	2274	0.00014 mg/L
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2042	0.00014 mg/L
Lindane (BHC-Gamma)	2010	0.000044 mg/L
Methoxychlor	2015	0.00014 mg/L
Oxamyl	2036	0.0024 mg/L
PCBs	2383	0.00014 mg/L
Pentachlorophenol	2326	0.000044 mg/L
Picloram	2040	0.00014 mg/L
Simazine	2037	0.000074 mg/L
Toxaphene	2020	0.0014 mg/L
Dioxin	2063	0.000000054 mg/L
1,2,3 – Trichloropropane	2414	0.00001 mg/L

Parameter	Analyte Code	Any value greater than those listed below will be flagged
2,4-D	2105	0.000220 mg/L
2,4,5-TP	2110	0.00024 mg/L

22. The required detection limits (DL) for primary inorganics are listed in <u>40 CFR 141.23</u>. For each inorganic, the DL is dependent on the analytical technique. The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water has developed a table that includes the analytical method(s) that correspond to each analytical technique allowed in the analysis of a particular primary inorganic. The table below is a reference for determination of the highest allowed DL that can be reported for a non-detected primary inorganic. Non-detects reported at values higher than those in the list may be flagged by E2 with the following message: "*FLAGGED SAMPLE RESULT: Non-microbial Sample Result has a Lab Reporting Level supplied that exceeds the analyte's SDW regulatory reporting limit.* (*SAMPLE RESULT*)."

Parameter (Analyte Code)	MCL (µg/L)	Method, Technique	Technique DL (µg/L)
		EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.4
Antimony (1070)	6	EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.8
	0	ASTM D 3697, Hydride AA	1
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	3
		EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	1.5
		EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.5
$\Delta r_{conis}(1005)$	5	ASTM D 2972 B, Hydride AA	1
Alsellic (1005)	5	ASTM D 2972 C, AA-Furnace	1
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	1
		SM 3114B, Hydride AA	1
		EPA 200.7, <i>ICP</i>	2
	2,000	EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	2
Barium (1010)		SM 3111D, AA-Direct	100
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	2
		SM 3120B, <i>ICP</i>	2
		EPA 200.7, <i>ICP</i>	0.3
	4	EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.3
Beryllium (1075)		EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.02
Berymum (1075)	+	ASTM D 3635 B, AA-Furnace	0.2
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	0.2
		SM 3120B, <i>ICP</i>	0.3
		EPA 200.7, <i>ICP</i>	1
		EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.5
Cadmium (1015)	5	EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.05
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	0.1
		SM 3120B, <i>ICP</i>	1

Parameter (Analyte Code)	MCL (µg/L)	Method, Technique	Technique DL (µg/L)
Chromium (1020)	5	EPA 200.7, <i>ICP</i>	7
		EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.9
		EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.1
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	1
		SM 3120B, ICP	7
Cyanide (1024)	200	EPA 335.4, Spect, Distill Semi auto	5
		ASTM D 2036 A,	20
		Spect, Distill manual	
		ASTM D 2036 B,	20
		Spect Distil Amenable	
		SM 4500 CN C E,	20
		Spect Distil Manual	
		SM 4500 CN C F,	50
		Distill Selective Electrode	20
		SM 4500 CN C G,	
		Spect Distil Amendable	20
Mercury (1035)	2	EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.2
		EPA 245.1, Manual Cold Vapor	0.2
		EPA 245.2, Automated Cold Vapor	0.2
		ASTM D 3223, Manual Cold Vapor	0.2
		SM 3112B, Manual Cold Vapor	0.2
Nickel (1036)	NA	EPA 200.7, <i>ICP</i>	5
		EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.5
		EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.6
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	1
Nitrate (1040)	10,000	NA	1000
Nitrite (1041)	1,000	NA	100
Selenium (1045)	50	EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	8
		EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	2
		ASTM D 3859 A, Hydride AA	2
		ASTM D 3859 B, AA-Furnace	2
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	2
		SM 3114B, Hydride AA	2
Thallium (1085)	2	EPA 200.8, <i>ICP-MS</i>	0.3
		EPA 200.9, AA-Platform	0.7
		SM 3113B, AA-Furnace	1